

FINAL RESULTS EDITION.

GREEN EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

BLACK HAND GANGS PUT BOMBS ALL OVERTOWN

Try to Destroy Buildings on East Side, in Harlem and in the Bronx.

BIG TENEMENT WRECKED

Front of the Home Garden Settlement School Is Blown Out.

Embodied by the inactivity of the police, blackhanders, working under the guise of the Black Hand, are blowing up buildings with dynamite in New York with monstrous regularity. There were three such explosions between 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock this morning, one on the lower east side, another in Harlem's Little Italy, and another in an Italian settlement in the Bronx.

THIRD ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THIS BIG TENEMENT.

Three times since Jan. 1 bombs have wrecked buildings in the Bronx in the Bronx, street between Avenue A and B, all because Salvatore Schilliza, owner of the big tenement houses at Nos. 508 and 510 will not meet the demands of the Black Hand gang.

More than a year ago letters began coming to Schilliza, but he turned them over to the police. His wife and son were threatened with death, his property was to be blown up and burned and his relatives were to be tortured and killed.

Schilliza had been living in America a quarter of a century and refused to be frightened by the letters. On the night of Jan. 1 the first bomb exploded on the block. It did a lot of damage and at the time it was thought to be only a warning to come man who had defied the Black Hand.

About this time Salvatore Schilliza, who lives on the second floor of the tenement at No. 508 and who runs a saloon on the first floor of Schilliza's house at No. 508, began receiving letters. Money was demanded from him also. Caldron's letter, however, those three years old, was lying and he turned the letters over to the police.

The child died last night and neighbors were gathered about the white coffin when the explosion occurred about 1 o'clock this morning. The explosion was tremendous. The first floors of both tenements, Nos. 508 and 510 were wrecked. On the ground floor of No. 508 is George Stazi's jewelry shop, and its contents were scattered about the place. The bomb had been placed in the hallway between the two tenements.

Rushed Out With Dead.

The front door was hurled to the roof of No. 508, across the street, tearing through the cornice and breaking through the metal covering. There was not a whole window left in either 508 or 510, and across the street windows and ceilings were shaken out.

Thinking the house was crumbling down, the mourners in cardrooms that seized the body of the child and rushed to the street, where they were met by screaming tenants from every house on the block.

WRECK SCHOOL TO GET REVENGE ON CONTRACTOR.

Hardly had the report of the explosion in "Little Italy" downtown tickled over the wires to Headquarters before the explosion in "Little Italy" downtown was reported.

The Home Garden Settlement is regarded as one of the most effective charities of its kind in New York. At the head of it is Mrs. Ida Davenport, of No. 31 East Thirty-third street, who is in charge of Mrs. Adeline Carr, who with her father-in-law, the same name, and a son, Carr, lives in the house, five-story brown-stone front, formerly residence.

The bomb which partially wrecked the school is believed to have been intended for John Paladino, a contractor, of No. 66 East One Hundred and Sixteenth

SUBWAY TIED UP, 100,000 BELATED, BY BROKEN SCREW

Express Train Stalled for Forty-five Minutes by Minor Mishap.

IN BIGGEST RUSH, TOO.

Automatic Signal Works Well and Collisions Are Averted.

Through the breaking of a small screw on a signal station near Times Square at 7 A. M. today southbound traffic in the subway was delayed on the express track for forty-five minutes and caused a congestion on the local service that lasted for two hours. Between 7:05 and 7:30 not a single downtown train passed the Grand Central Station.

Interborough officials explained later that the tie-up proved their signal system worked exactly as intended, and that when the lights went out of order the danger color—red—immediately flashed. In case of any miscarriage in the mechanism of the block system, it was stated at General Manager Hildreth's office, the safety device on each block light at once fixes the danger signal and this cannot be changed until the defect is remedied. All through the morning rush hour the congestion was felt. It caused not less than 100,000 persons to be late for business, and the jam and scramble at the Brooklyn Bridge station from 8 to 9 o'clock was terrific. A special force of graycoats was on the job.

Express Trains All Stalled.

Express trains were stalled from Times Square to Eighty-sixth street, and at 7:30 express trains were sent over the local tracks.

At Ninety-sixth, Seventy-second, Forty-second and Fourteenth streets the platforms were crowded to the edges, and that nobody was shoved off or injured in the crush surprised the police. One angry passenger tried to get out of the subway station, and the use of strong language caused Belmont's employee and the citizen to elude. Blows were aimed, but went wild of their mark.

"The blockade came from one of the many precautions taken by the Subway management against accidents," said a Subway official, "We are satisfied to stop trains for an hour at any time of the day rather than give the slightest chance for a collision."

The "L" roads were taxed to their capacity. The Sixth avenue line handled the biggest crowd since the Subway strike. The surface lines also got their share of the hurrying crowd.

At 10 o'clock the Subway service was again normal. The blockade was intended to warn him that through failure to pay the Black Hand a large sum of money demanded he had incurred the wrath of the society. Paladino's home was attacked by dynamite a year ago, and since then he has received numerous threatening letters.

When the bomb in front of the school was exploded Mrs. Guyon, her niece, and the servant were hurled from their beds and then almost covered by falling plaster and broken glass. They rushed to the street and some one turned in an alarm of fire.

The bomb worked havoc across the street. At Nos. 408, 410 and 412 are three residences at No. 402 a six-story tenement, and Nos. 410, 412 and 414 are three-story tenements. The damage to these houses was heavy. Not only were windows and ceilings broken, but it is feared the concussion has cracked some of the walls.

BOMB AT STORE WAS KICKED OUT INTO THE STREET

The Bronx bomb was undoubtedly intended to destroy the grocery store of Joseph Picciano, at No. 319 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, who has been receiving Black Hand letters. It did not go off where it was originally set, and rolled or was kicked to the street. A Borden milk wagon, driven by William Hamilton, ran over the bomb and exploded it. The twenty built wagon rolled together, but every bottle in it was shattered. Hamilton was blown clear across the street.

A street-sweeper, Antonio Cagnetta, standing near a block away, was knocked down. The horse ran away, but was caught at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Tenth avenue by Policemen Cupfian and Kelly. Three weeks ago a two-story house across the street from No. 419 was blown to pieces by a dynamite bomb.

Wife Unable to Say That Thaw Was Irrational Women Can't Smoke in Restaurants Is New City Law Home of T. P. Shonts Is Searched for Smuggled Goods

The



World.

"Circulation Books Open to All"

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1908.

Cloudy and mild to-night and Wednesday.

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THAW, IN LETTER, REPEATED WIFE'S TALE ABOUT WHITE

DROEGE ADMITS GIVING \$100 TO WORLD REPORTER

Assistant District Attorney Smyth Insisted that Statement Should Be Made.

City Magistrate Droege admitted this afternoon in a statement issued through his counsel, Moses Grossman, that it was he who gave Mark Alter, the lawyer, \$100 which was paid The World reporter with the object of securing the suppression of the news that there was working in connection with the working of the probation system in the New Police Court. The admission followed a conference at the Bar Association in which Magistrate Droege, Mr. Grossman and Howard Gans, former Assistant District Attorney, figured.

In a way the admission was forced. Mr. Droege was summoned to the Criminal Courts Building at noon and was closeted with Assistant District Attorney Smyth for three-quarters of an hour.

At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Smyth said: "If Magistrate Droege and Mr. Grossman do not issue a statement to the public by 3 o'clock this afternoon I shall certainly issue one giving the context of what Droege told me."

At 3 o'clock Mr. Smyth said he had been informed that Howard Gans had been called into the matter and would issue a statement. At that time the conference at the Bar Association was held. Then Mr. Smyth was informed that Mr. Gans would not make any statement, and finally Mr. Grossman issued the statement at his office, No. 11 Broadway at 4:45 o'clock.

In a long preamble Magistrate Droege says he seems that the public is entitled to the facts, and admits that he was guilty of an act of folly. He says that on Jan. 15 he learned that a "false" report had been made that he had given \$100 to a reporter. He said that he was told that the reporter would suppress the news that there was working in connection with the working of the probation system in the New Police Court.

He foolishly, he says, conceived the idea of trying to suppress the scandal instead of standing up to it and showing that his part was not of a criminal nature. With that end in view he consulted with Mark Alter and asked him to settle the matter. Mr. Alter said that the reporter would suppress the news for \$200, and he handed over that sum.

Mr. Alter, as later developments showed, was not the reporter and witnesses saw the transaction. Then the District Attorney got busy. Mr. Droege says he welcomes an investigation.

BIG CONSPIRACY TO FLOAT NOTES THAT ARE BOGUS

H. R. Winsatt, of No. 23 West One Hundred and Eighth street, supposed to be a confederate of C. Frank Tapler, chief of the engraving department of the Hamilton Bank Note Company, of No. 88 Gold street, who was arrested in Washington and charged with grand larceny, was turned over to United States Commissioner Salchis today by the local police.

In the arrest of Tapler the police believe they have nipped in the bud a conspiracy of great proportions to defraud the Washington Railway and Electric Company and Wall street concerns by the circulation of spurious notes and bonds. When arrested Tapler was carrying a large quantity of valuable paper of various kinds. More arrests are expected to-morrow. The job was worked in connection with a private detective who secured the evidence against Tapler. His confederate are supposed to be a band of expert counterfeiters and forgers who have made New York their headquarters in the last three weeks.

EST LLA C. IS AGAIN WINNER AT NEW ORLEANS

Berlew & O'Neill's Filly Beats Out The Thorn in Third.

(Special to The Evening World.) NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—The track followers were busy to-day discussing the fifth encounter downtown last night between Bookmakers Fred Cook and Jack Sturges. The man appeared in police court to-day and said that he had lost his only experience. What kept the ring business busy to-day was the fact that Cook and Sturges were stands directly together on the left side of the ring. Hearing another police officer in uniform on a stand between the stands of the two men in order to prevent a recurrence of the trouble at the track. Both of the belligerents showed the effects of the encounter when they turned up with black eyes and bruised faces.

The weather turned showery to-day, and as a result the track that was hard and fast yesterday was rendered soft and spongy. The going was not deep or holding, and few scratches were made. The features of the card were a steepchase over the short course and another race for two-year-olds that had not previously started. This one was for colts and geldings, the fillies of this class having had their chance yesterday.

FIRST RACE—Purse \$400. Two-year-olds, colts and geldings. (McIntosh, 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 3 to 1, won by half length; Craftsman, 16 (Nelson), 8 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; W. J. (Shreve), 40 to 1, 15 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time—1:33.5.

SECOND RACE—Purse \$400. Steeplechase, four-year-olds and upward. Post and quarter. (McIntosh, 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 3 to 1, won by head; Ayles, 130 (Sobell), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Fip, 15 (Archibald), 7 to 2, 8 to 5 and 5 to 4, third. Time—3:08. Flying Plover fell. Credit, Bank Hall, John Dillon, Buckman, Peter Vinegar, Kildoe and Full of Fun also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse \$400. Three-year-olds, colts and geldings. (McIntosh, 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 3 to 1, won by two lengths; The Thorn, 12 (J. J. (Sobell), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; MacGregor, 10 (J. J. (Sobell), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:33.5.

FOURTH RACE—Purse \$400. Four-year-olds and upward. (McIntosh, 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 3 to 1, won by head; First Premium, 112 (A. P. (Sobell), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Gold Proof, 10 (Nelson), 2 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:33.5.

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE HERE.

Sir William Van Horne, Chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, arrived from Havana today on board the steamer Saratoga.

If You Have Letters of Recommendation KEEP THEM IN YOUR POCKET

You will need them to show to prospective employers the day after using a 12-WORD-FOR-A-QUARTER "SITUATION WANTED" AD. In The World.

WOMEN CAN'T SMOKE IN PUBLIC, VOTES EVERY ALDERMAN

Board Unanimously Adopts Resolution Offered by "Little Tim" Sullivan, Restricting Tobacco to Use of Male Sex.

By a unanimous vote Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan's resolution prohibiting women from smoking in public was adopted by the Board of Aldermen at the regular weekly meeting to-day. The vote, 53, was the largest recorded in many years in affirmative action on any resolution.

President McGowan resigned the chair to Vice-Chairman Sullivan while the vote was being taken.

Following the announcement of the vote, Alderman Sullivan received the congratulations of his fellow members, who also applauded when the result was proclaimed.

"Little Tim" Sullivan's halo, polished over night, was on straight to-day when the Board of Aldermen took up for consideration the ordinance.

It came up on the report of the Committee on Laws and Legislation, following the public hearing yesterday. The committee unanimously approved the ordinance.

Alderman Gunther, leader of the Republicans, questioned the constitutionality of the proposed measure.

One Feeble Objection.

"I don't know of any restaurant where smoking by women is tolerated," said Alderman Brown, "but public sentiment is against such practice, anyhow. No decent woman would smoke in public."

Alderman Brown criticized Alderman Sullivan's championship of the ordinance.

"There is more immorality in one short block of the Tenderloin, which Alderman Brown so ably represents in this board," Sullivan retorted, "than all my district. It is too bad that Alderman, who is a union pure representative of all that is moral, should be suffering from that awful lump on his chest. Mr. Reitor, of Reitor's restaurant, which is in Brown's district, asked me to urge the passage of the ordinance."

"Reitor said: 'Women come into my place and start smoking. When I ask them to quit they say they have a right to smoke, and defy me. Rather than have a scene I allow them to smoke.'"

"If the women of New York were not in favor of this ordinance why did they not protest yesterday? The women of this city will applaud the board if it adopts this ordinance."

"Unconstitutional," Says Doull.

"Any man who has the nerve to try to regulate the actions of a woman challenges my admiration," said Alderman Doull. "But you can't constitutionally make a law for men and another for women. You are going to try and restrict a woman's privileges, whether it be smoking cigarettes or chewing gum."

"Even though this ordinance is unconstitutional and it will so be decided, the moral effect of the present discussion will work for good."

Alderman Frank L. Dowling asked: "Doesn't the law prohibit women wearing men's clothes on the streets? If there is a law against masquerading why can't we pass a law stopping smoking by women? And Alderman Brown would ask you to allow women to sit in cafe windows with their feet on a table, smoking."

Wrote His One-Time Lawyers Details of Her Revelations of Alleged Wrongs at Hands of Slain Architect.

SIX HOURS UNDER FIRE OF JEROME'S QUESTIONS.

Evelyn Thaw Admits Husband Did Not Seem Agitated on Night of Tragedy—Unable to Testify as to Rationality of His Actions.

Martin Littleton, counsel for Harry Thaw, this afternoon introduced a letter written to Frederick W. Longfellow, his former lawyer, in which the defendant in the trial for the murder of Stanford White told the story of Evelyn Nesbit's ruin at the hands of the architect.

It gave the details, drugged wine and all, as they had been told by Mrs. Thaw on the stand.

The letter was written in October, 1903, and was the first and only corroboration of the fact that Mrs. Thaw had told her husband the story she recited while in the witness chair.

For more than six hours Evelyn Thaw more than held her own under Jerome's pitiless cross-questioning. Then, just before she was excused, the District-Attorney, in reply to a question, drew from her that Thaw did not seem agitated on the night of the shooting.

Her grueling ordeal ended with her admission that she could not tell if Thaw's actions were rational or irrational after she told him the harrowing tale of her wrongs.

With Evelyn Thaw's cross-examination concluded the trial last most of its thrill. Mr. Jerome finished with Mrs. Thaw at 2:45. When the defendant's wife departed most of the spectators followed after her.

Thaw Not Agitated Just Before Shooting, Wife Says.

As soon as the afternoon session began Jerome again handed to Mrs. Thaw the Hummel affidavit. For the first

time since the trial began she read it through, smiling as she did so. When she was through she asked her: "Did you tell to Abe Hummel the facts therein narrated?"

"I told him some of them, but not all of them," the witness replied.

Q. Did you sign it? A. I signed it at the request of Stanford White, but I never read it.

Q. Who else was present? A. Several other parties were there, but I do not remember who they were, or else I did not know them.

Q. Prior to your betrayal did you know Stanford White was married? A. I had heard it at the theatre.

Q. When White entered Martin's on the night of the shooting, were two young women with him? A. I think so.

Q. What did Thaw say after you wrote him the note at Martin's? A. He said, "Are you all right, dearie?" I answered, "Yes."

Q. Did you party meet Capt. Wharton on the roof of the garden before the shooting? A. Yes, he took a seat with our party. Later Capt. Wharton went away and Mr. Thaw sat down with us for a few minutes.

Q. Did you talk with your husband during the half hour before the shooting? A. I chatted with him.

Q. Did you talk with him constantly? A. I can't say. I know I talked with him.

Q. What did your party drink at Martin's that night? A. Champagne.

Q. Didn't the men start in with a cocktail apiece? A. I don't know.

Q. Then didn't they drink two quarts of champagne? A. I don't know.

Q. Was your husband's action and manner natural just before the shooting? A. Yes, he didn't seem agitated.

Q. What did you mainly talk with your husband about before the shooting? A. Mainly about the play, "The Thirty-Second Street Station."

Q. When you first saw White you say your husband was standing in front of him with his arm extended and a revolver in his hand? A. Yes. Then I heard shots, and I said, "My God, he has shot him!" Then Harry walked toward me and I said, "My God, Harry, what have you done?" He leaned over

Why do 17 factories imitate STRANSKY? The genuine has STRANSKY on label.